

25X1

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After them the children of professional people, providing they are politically reliable. They must be politically reliable, as must their parents. They must pass an entrance examination, but the decisive voice is the Political Commission.

6. [] at the University of Lodz no more than 5% of the students were active Communists. In the middle school [] do not believe there were any. In 1946-47 there was an attitude of indifference, later it turned hostile as did the attitude of students toward the USSR. The students identified the Polish government with that of the Soviet, and despised both. [] would discuss these matters in select circles since it was not safe to discuss them openly. [] was no PZPR at the University [] The same attitude held for the PZPR. There 1949 and that perhaps one percent of the professors joined. Today perhaps 20 to 30% might be members.

7. Marxism was introduced into the University in 1949 but old timers [] seldom attended the lectures. [] four to six hours on Marxist theory but today a greater percentage of time is spent on it, fully a third of the classroom work. [] Polish contemporary history is not required except for those majoring in history.

8. [] all lectures were held in the evenings, so that students could be gainfully employed. A good 90% worked. Today all lectures are held during the day. There is a government edict forbidding students to work. They must turn their attention to university work and must attend all lectures. About 80% of the students receive scholarships today 200-300 Zlotys per month. However, the scholarship isn't enough to exist on, so all students must receive aid from their families.

9. Living conditions were very poor and life was extremely expensive. Food, clothing and living space were at a premium. Today, about 60% of the students live in dormitories where the expenses are very low. Students not living in the dormitories are allowed to eat there since food is much cheaper. Generally, however, it is impossible to live on the scholarship.

10. There was only minor interest in listening to Western broadcasts [] as few students had radio sets. During the succeeding years, interest grew due to the fact that conditions became progressively worse, and there was more time to listen. Since evenings were free and the broadcasts came in during the evenings. It should be noted, however, that most students live in dormitories and it is therefore dangerous to listen to western broadcasts. [] VOA or BBC were both popular. Today, it depends on which one will come through. When jamming exists on one, an attempt is made to get another. All stations are popular if the reception is good. Attempts are made to get any station, whether it be Paris, Madrid, VOA, RFE or BBC, but care must be taken to escape detection.

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831.32	55M
114.71	55M
832	55M

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